

25. A method of treating cancer in a mammal of claim 37, further comprising administering to the mammal [Newcastle Disease Virus and] a chemotherapeutic compound[, both being administered in an sufficient amounts] in an amount effective to treat [against] the cancer.

- Claim 32, line 4: replace "the" with --a-- and "fluids" with --fluid--.
- Claim 33, line 6: replace "and" with --or--;
- line 8: replace "the" with --said-- and delete "on said container";
- line 9: replace "and" with --or--.
- Claim 34, line 2: delete "on said container".
- Claim 36, line 1: replace "35" with --34--.

Add claims 37 through 140 as follows:

^{N/D} -- 37. A method of treating cancer in a mammal having cancer comprising administering to said mammal multiple doses of Newcastle Disease Virus in an amount which alone is cytolytic or alone is cytotoxic to said cancer.

^{N/D} 38. A method of treating cancer in a mammal having cancer comprising administering to said mammal, at a site other than directly into a tumor of said cancer, a Newcastle Disease Virus in an amount which alone is cytolytic or alone is cytotoxic to said cancer.

^{N/D} 39. A method of treating cancer in a mammal having cancer comprising administering to said mammal a Newcastle Disease Virus in an amount which alone is cytolytic or alone is cytotoxic to said cancer, wherein said Newcastle Disease Virus is not 73-T.

^{N/D} 40. A method of treating cancer in a mammal having cancer comprising administering to said mammal a Newcastle Disease Virus in an amount which alone is cytolytic or alone is cytotoxic to said cancer, wherein said Newcastle Disease Virus is substantially free of red blood cell membranes.

41. A method of treating cancer in a mammal having cancer comprising administering to said mammal a Newcastle Disease Virus in an amount which alone is cytolytic or alone is cytotoxic to said cancer, wherein said Newcastle Disease Virus is subjected to low speed centrifugation prior to administration.

42. A method of treating cancer in a mammal having cancer comprising administering an effective amount of NDV which is substantially free of red blood cell membranes.

43. A method of treating cancer in a mammal having cancer comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a mesogenic Newcastle Disease Virus which alone is effective in treating said cancer.

44. A method according to claim 13, wherein said Virus is administered in multiple doses.

45. A method according to claim 13, wherein said Virus is substantially free of red blood cell membranes.

46. A method according to claim 13, wherein said Virus is not the 73-T strain.

47. A method according to claim 13, wherein the mammal is a human having a human cancer.

48. A method according to claim 13, wherein the effective amount of NDV results in regression of said cancer.

49. A method according to claim 13, further comprising administering a chemotherapeutic or radiotherapeutic agent.

50. A method according to claim 13, wherein the virus is attenuated.

51. A method according to claim 13, wherein the amount of NDV administered is at least 10^7 PFU.

52. A method according to claim 13, wherein said virus treats the cancer without the presence of toxic sequelae.

53. A method of claim 13, further comprising administering a biological agent.

54. A method according to claim 13, wherein said virus is genetically-engineered.

55. A method according to claim 37, wherein said virus is mesogenic.

56. A method according to claim 37, wherein said virus is substantially free of red blood cell membranes.

57. A method according to claim 37, wherein said virus is not the 73-T strain.

58. A method according to claim 37, wherein said virus is administered systemically.

59. A method according to claim 37, wherein said amount of virus is at least 4×10^8 PFU/kg.

60. A method according to claim 37, wherein said virus is strain M.

61. A method according to claim 37, wherein said virus is administered to a human having a human cancer.

62. A method according to claim 37, wherein the effective amount of NDV results in regression of said cancer.

63. A method according to claim 37, wherein said virus is free of tumor cell or tumor cell components.

64. A method according to claim 38, wherein said virus is mesogenic.

65. A method according to claim 38, wherein said virus is substantially free of red blood cell membranes.

66. A method according to claim 38, wherein said virus is not the 73-T strain.

67. A method according to claim 38, wherein said virus is strain M.

68. A method according to claim 38, wherein said virus is administered to a human having a human cancer.

69. A method according to claim 38, wherein the effective amount of NDV results in regression of said cancer.

70. A method according to claim 38, wherein said virus is free of tumor cell or tumor cell components.

70. A method according to claim 38, wherein said virus is free of tumor cell or tumor-cell components.

71. A method according to claim 39, wherein said virus is mesogenic.

72. A method according to claim 39, wherein said virus is substantially free of red blood cell membranes.

73. A method according to claim 39, wherein said virus is administered systemically.

74. A method according to claim 39, wherein said amount of virus is at least 4×10^8 PFU/kg.
75. A method according to claim 39, wherein said virus is strain M.
76. A method according to claim 39, wherein said virus is administered to a human having a human cancer.
77. A method according to claim 39, wherein the effective amount of NDV results in regression of said cancer.
78. A method according to claim 39, wherein said virus is free of tumor cell or tumor cell components.
79. A method according to claim 40, wherein said virus is mesogenic.
80. A method according to claim 40, wherein said virus is substantially free of red blood cell membranes.
81. A method according to claim 40, wherein said virus is not the 73-T strain.
82. A method according to claim 40, wherein said virus is administered systemically.
83. A method according to claim 40, wherein said amount of virus is at least 4×10^8 PFU/kg.
84. A method according to claim 40, wherein said virus is strain M.
85. A method according to claim 40, wherein said virus is administered to a human having a human cancer.

86. A method according to claim 40, wherein the effective amount of NDV results in regression of said cancer.

87. A method according to claim 40, wherein said virus is free of tumor cell or tumor cell components.

88. A method according to claim 41, wherein said virus is mesogenic.

89. A method according to claim 41, wherein said virus is substantially free of red blood cell membranes.

90. A method according to claim 41, wherein said virus is not the 73-T strain.

91. A method according to claim 41, wherein said virus is administered systemically.

92. A method according to claim 41, wherein said amount of virus is at least 4×10^8 PFU/kg.

93. A method according to claim 41, wherein said virus is strain M.

94. A method according to claim 41, wherein said virus is administered to a human having a human cancer.

95. A method according to claim 41, wherein the effective amount of NDV results in regression of said cancer.

96. A method according to claim 41, wherein said virus is free of tumor cell or tumor cell components.

97. A method according to claim 42, wherein said virus is mesogenic.

98. A method according to claim 42, wherein said virus is not the 73-T strain.
99. A method according to claim 42, wherein said virus is administered systemically.
100. A method according to claim 42, wherein said amount of virus is at least 4×10^8 PFU/kg.
101. A method according to claim 42, wherein said virus is strain M.
102. A method according to claim 42, wherein said virus is administered to a human having a human cancer.
103. A method according to claim 42, wherein said effective amount of NDV results in regression of said cancer.
104. A method according to claim 42, wherein said virus is free of tumor cell or tumor cell components.
105. A method according to claim 43, wherein said virus is substantially free of red blood cell membranes.
106. A method according to claim 43, wherein said virus is administered systemically.
107. A method according to claim 43, wherein said amount of virus is 4×10^8 PFU/kg.
108. A method according to claim 43, wherein said virus is strain M.

109. A method according to claim 43, wherein said virus is administered to a human having a human cancer.

110. A method according to claim 43, wherein said virus is free of tumor cell or tumor cell components.

111. A method according to claim 43, wherein the effective amount of NDV results in regression of said cancer.

112. A method according to claim 13, wherein said virus is free of tumor cell or cell components.

113. A method according to claim 13, wherein said virus is subjected to low speed centrifugation prior to administration.

114. A method according to claim 37, wherein said virus is subjected to low speed centrifugation prior to administration.

115. A method according to claim 38, wherein said virus is subjected to low speed centrifugation prior to administration.

116. A method according to claim 39, wherein said virus is subjected to low speed centrifugation prior to administration.

117. A method according to claim 38, wherein said amount of virus is at least 4×10^8 PFU/kg.

118. A method according to claim 40, wherein said virus is subjected to low speed centrifugation.

119. A method according to claim 37, wherein the amount of virus administered is at least 4×10^9 PFU/kg.

120. A method according to claim 38, wherein the amount of virus administered is at least 4×10^9 PFU/kg.

121. A method according to claim 39, wherein the amount of virus administered is at least 4×10^9 PFU/kg.

122. A method according to claim 40, wherein the amount of virus administered is at least 4×10^9 PFU/kg.

123. A method according to claim 41, wherein the amount of virus administered is at least 4×10^9 PFU/kg.

124. A method according to claim 42, wherein the amount of virus administered is at least 4×10^9 PFU/kg.

125. A method according to claim 43, wherein the amount of virus administered is at least 4×10^9 PFU/kg.

126. A method according to claim 37, further comprising administering a chemotherapeutic or radiotherapeutic agent.

127. A method according to claim 126, wherein the chemotherapeutic agent has anti-cancer, immune-enhancing, or virus-enhancing activity.

128. A method according to claim 38, wherein the amount of virus administered is at least 4×10^9 PFU/kg.

129. A method according to claim 39, wherein the amount of virus administered is at least 4×10^9 PFU/kg.

130. A method according to claim 40, wherein the amount of virus administered is at least 4×10^9 PFU/kg.

131. A method according to claim 41, wherein the amount of virus administered is at least 4×10^9 PFU/kg.

132. A method according to claim 42, wherein the amount of virus administered is at least 4×10^9 PFU/kg.

133. A method according to claim 43, wherein the amount of virus administered is at least 4×10^9 PFU/kg.

134. A method according to claim 13, wherein said virus is administered at a site other than directly into a tumor of said cancer.

135. A method according to claim 37, wherein said virus is administered at a site other than directly into a tumor of said cancer.

136. A method according to claim 39, wherein said virus is administered at a site other than directly into a tumor of said cancer.

137. A method according to claim 40, wherein said virus is administered at a site other than directly into a tumor of said cancer.

138. A method according to claim 41, wherein said virus is administered at a site other than directly into a tumor of said cancer.